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AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 110

Introduced by Senator Liu (Coauthor: Senator Hollingsworth) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Cook)

January 28, 2009

An act to amend Sections 11163.6, 11174.5, 11174.7, 13519.64, 13823.16, 13836, 13836.1, and 14213 of, to amend the heading of Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 11174.4) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of, to add-Sections 368.5 and Section 13519.65 to, and to add a heading as Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 368) to Title 9 of Part 1 of, the Penal Code, and to amend Sections 4427, 4427.5, and 15763 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to people with disabilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 110, as amended, Liu. People with disabilities: victims of crime. Existing law regulates the investigation and prosecution of crimes against a dependent adult, which is defined to include a person who is between 18 and 64 years of age, inclusive, and who has a physical or mental limitation which restricts his or her ability, or substantially restricts his or her ability, to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to, a person who has a

SB 110 -2-

physical or developmental disability or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished, or significantly diminished, because of age. Under existing law, the term also includes any person between 18 and 64 years of age, inclusive, who is admitted as an inpatient to certain 24-hour health facilities.

This bill would require the Department of Justice to send a bulletin to law enforcement agencies and district attorneys describing the laws relating to the protection of persons with disabilities, as specified.

Existing law authorizes any county to establish an interagency elder death team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious elder deaths and facilitating communications among persons who perform autopsies and persons involved in the investigation or reporting of elder abuse or neglect. Existing law establishes procedures for the sharing or disclosure of information by elder death review teams.

This bill would rename these teams "elder and dependent adult death review teams" and would expand the authority of these teams to cover dependent adult death abuse, and neglect, as specified.

Existing law provides for the training of peace officers.

This bill would authorize and strongly encourage every local law enforcement agency that participates in the Peace Officer Standards and Training program to provide training to its peace officers using a specified telecourse relating to crime victims with disabilities if each time that telecourse is updated, as specified.

Existing law regulates the procedures and practices of long-term care ombudsman programs, adult protective services agencies, as well as certain state agencies, relative to the protection, investigation, and reporting of suspected crimes involving persons with disabilities, as specified.

This bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to either immediately report a case of suspected abuse or neglect of a person held in custody as developmentally disabled to local law enforcement, or ascertain the facts and then report confirmed cases of abuse to the local law enforcement agency, as specified.

Existing law provides for the creation of an advisory committee responsible for developing a course of training for district attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, child sexual exploitation cases, and child sexual abuse cases. Existing law requires that the courses shall include training in the unique emotional trauma experienced by victims of these crimes. Existing law requires that the _3_ SB 110

committee shall exist of 11 members of which 6 shall be public members appointed by the Commission on the Status of Women, as specified.

This bill would additionally require the courses to include training in the special problems of investigating and prosecuting these crimes when committed against individuals with disabilities. The bill would require that one of the appointees of the Commission on the Status of Women be an expert on crimes against persons with disabilities, appointed as specified.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain the Violent Crime Information Center to assist in the identification and the apprehension of persons responsible for specific violent crimes and the disappearance and exploitation of persons, particularly children and dependent adults. Within these provisions, the term "evidence that the person is at risk" includes, for purposes of missing persons, among other things, evidence or indications that a person is mentally impaired.

This bill would instead include, within the term "evidence that the person is at risk," evidence that the person missing has a mental or physical disability.

Existing law provides that each county shall establish an emergency response adult protective services program that shall provide in-person response, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, to reports of abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as specified.

This bill would make technical changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2010.
- 3 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

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- (a) A large body of research indicates that people with mental and physical disabilities in California and throughout the United States are victimized by violent crime and major property crime at much higher rates than the general population.
- (b) At least 13,500 American adults with disabilities are victims of criminal violence every day—562 every hour. At least 410 children with disabilities are victimized every day—17 every hour.
- 11 (c) People with disabilities who are abused experience both 12 more prolonged and more severe abuse on the average than other

SB 110 —4—

1 crime victims. Evidence suggests that the harmful effects may be 2 more serious and chronic for victims with disabilities.

- (d) California and national research has found particularly disturbing indications, including:
- (1) Californians with developmental disabilities are victimized 4 to 10 times more frequently than the general population, and they are at a higher risk of revietimization.
- (2) The rate of victimization of Californians with severe and persistent mental illness is 1,970 percent that of the general population. The rate of victimization for those diagnosed with both mental illness and substance abuse is 6,300 percent of that of the general population.
- (3) Of Californians with developmental disabilities, about 8 in 10 women and 4 in 10 men have been sexually abused. About 4 in 10 women and 2 in 10 men have been sexually abused at least 10 times.
- (4) More than 8,000 California children with disabilities were reported by Child Protective Services to be victims of maltreatment in 2005—about one per hour.
- (5) Mentally ill prison and jail inmates face a significantly higher risk of being the victims of violence, particularly sexual abuse, than other inmates.
- (6) People often become homeless because of disabilities, and those who were able when they were housed typically become disabled due to their homelessness. Homeless Californians are much more likely than the housed population to become crime victims more than 6 out of 10 are victimized every year, 2 out of 10 at least five times in one year. Their disabilities increase the likelihood of victimization still further. The lifetime risk of victimization for seriously mentally ill, episodically homeless women is 97 percent.
- (7) People with disabilities, both those who live at home and those who live in institutions, are often victims of domestic and family violence and other crimes by earegivers.
- (8) Elders and children with disabilities are particularly at risk of becoming victims of abuse, neglect, and other major crimes.
- (e) Research indicates that criminals select people with disabilities as their victims because of two major categories of motivations, as follows:

5 SB 110

(1) Hostility toward those who arouse guilt, fear of those whose visible traits are perceived as disturbing to others, a perception that people with disabilities are inferior and therefore "deserving victims," and resentment of those who require and increasingly demand alternative physical and social accommodations.

- (2) Belief that people with disabilities are especially vulnerable, a belief that is often well founded.
- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature to clarify and enforce existing laws and make California the national leader in humane treatment of people with disabilities.
- (g) People with disabilities are especially vulnerable to crime and become victims at rates many times higher than the general population. A large majority of these crimes are never reported to law enforcement. In addition, the law previously did not make it clear that abuse is a crime. As a result, many law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and other citizens are unaware of this invisible epidemic.
- (h) Crimes against victims with disabilities occur in the jurisdiction of every law enforcement agency and every district attorney's office. Every law enforcement officer encounters persons with disabilities who may be particularly vulnerable to crime and who have a disproportionately high likelihood of becoming victims.
- (i) Persons with disabilities in specific population groups, including all of the following, often become victims of serious erime, frequently including domestic violence and sexual assault:
 - (1) Children.
 - (2) Elders.

- (3) Homeless persons.
- (4) Inmates of prisons, jails, and other incarceration facilities.
- (5) Residents of public and private treatment and care facilities of all kinds.
- (j) Many crimes against victims with disabilities are motivated in whole or in part by preexisting negative attitudes toward the victims' disabilities, including hostility to persons who arouse guilt, fear of or revulsion to persons whose visible traits are disturbing to others, a perception that persons with disabilities are inferior or deserving of victimization, belief that persons with particular disabilities are weak and therefore easy targets, and resentment of those who need and increasingly demand alternative physical and social accommodations. Law enforcement agencies

SB 110 -6-

must investigate these crimes as hate crimes and report them to the Department of Justice as Section 13023 of the Penal Code requires.

(k) Preventing, recognizing, and responding to crimes against victims with disabilities often require special training, which all officers should receive. Investigating and successfully prosecuting these crimes often require more advanced training, which some officers in every agency should receive.

SEC. 3.

SEC. 2. The heading of Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 368) is added to Title 9 of Part 1 of the Penal Code, immediately preceding Section 368, to read:

Chapter 13. Crimes Against Elders, Dependent Adults, and Persons with Disabilities

SEC. 4. Section 368.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

- 368.5. By February 1, 2010, the Department of Justice shall electronically send a bulletin to the executive of each state and local law enforcement agency and to each district attorney. The content of the bulletin shall include, but not be limited to, each of the following sections, entitled and described as follows:
- (a) "New Law: Importance and Urgency." This section shall include a statement of the importance and urgency that the law now places on arresting and convicting criminals who commit crimes against victims with disabilities and on assisting their victims, as demonstrated by enactment of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- (b) "An Invisible Epidemic." This section shall quote the findings of subdivisions (g) to (k), inclusive, of Section 2 of the Crime Victims with Disabilities Act of 2009.
- (c) "Requirements and Recommendations." This section shall include the following requirements for law enforcement agencies and district attorneys:
- (1) The requirement that state law enforcement agencies provide training to their peace officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities" pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13519.65.
- (2) The requirement that every city police officer or deputy sheriff at a supervisory level and below who is assigned field or investigative duties shall complete an elder and dependent adult

7 SB 110

abuse training course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within 18 months of assignment to field duties, pursuant to Section 13515.

- (3) The requirement that law enforcement agencies cross-report abuse and neglect of elders and dependent adults to adult protective services agencies, local long-term care ombudsman programs, and state agencies, pursuant to Section 15650 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (4) The requirement that local law enforcement agencies provide the telecourse "Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness Update" to their officers, and the strong encouragement that local law enforcement agencies provide this training in conjunction with homeless and formerly homeless persons, local agencies, and organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless people, including homeless persons with disabilities, and invite those local organizations to attend the training sessions and discuss the problem of crime against homeless victims and law enforcement response to homelessness with the agency's officers, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 13519.64.
- (d) The training section of the bulletin also shall list relevant training materials produced or certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, including materials produced pursuant to Sections 13515, 13515.25, 13519.2, 13519.4. 13519.6, and 13519.64, and by the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud and Elder Abuse.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 3. Section 11163.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11163.6. In order to ensure consistent and uniform results, data may be collected and summarized by the domestic violence death review teams to show the statistical occurrence of domestic violence deaths in the team's county that occur under the following circumstances:
- (a) The deceased was a victim of a homicide committed by a current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner.
- (b) The deceased was the victim of a suicide, was the current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner of the perpetrator and was also the victim of previous acts of domestic violence.
- (c) The deceased was the perpetrator of the homicide of a former or current spouse, fiancé, or dating partner and the perpetrator was also the victim of a suicide.

SB 110 —8—

(d) The deceased was the perpetrator of the homicide of a former or current spouse, fiancé, or dating partner and the perpetrator was also the victim of a homicide related to the domestic homicide incident.

- (e) The deceased was a child of either the homicide victim or the perpetrator, or both.
- (f) The deceased was a current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner of the current or former spouse, fiancé, or dating partner of the perpetrator.
- (g) The deceased was a law enforcement officer, emergency medical personnel, or other agency responding to a domestic violence incident.
- (h) The deceased was a family member, other than identified above, of the perpetrator.
- (i) The deceased was the perpetrator of the homicide of a family member, other than identified above.
- (j) The deceased had a disability and the homicide was related to domestic violence.
- (k) The deceased was a person not included in the above categories and the homicide was related to domestic violence.

SEC. 6.

SEC. 4. The heading of Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 11174.4) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

Article 2.7. Elder and Dependent Adult Death Review Teams

SEC. 7.

SEC. 5. Section 11174.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11174.5. (a) Each county may establish an interagency elder and dependent adult death team to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious elder and dependent adult deaths and facilitating communication among persons who perform autopsies and the various persons and agencies involved in elder

and dependent adult abuse or neglect cases.

(b) Each county may develop a protocol that may be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on elders and dependent adults to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies in the identification of elder and dependent adult abuse or neglect, in the determination of whether elder or dependent adult abuse or

-9- SB 110

neglect contributed to death or whether elder or dependent adult abuse or neglect had occurred prior to, but was not the actual cause of, death, and in the proper written reporting procedures for elder and dependent adult abuse or neglect, including the designation of the cause and mode of death.

SEC. 8.

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- SEC. 6. Section 11174.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 11174.7. (a) An oral or written communication or a document shared within or produced by an elder and dependent adult death review team related to an elder or dependent adult death review is confidential and not subject to disclosure or discoverable by another third party.
- (b) An oral or written communication or a document provided by a third party to an elder and dependent adult death review team, or between a third party and an elder and dependent adult death review team, is confidential and not subject to disclosure or discoverable by a third party.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), recommendations of an elder and dependent adult death review team upon the completion of a review may be disclosed at the discretion of a majority of the members of the elder and dependent adult death review team.

SEC. 9.

- SEC. 7. Section 13519.64 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 26 13519.64. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that research, 27 including "Special Report to the Legislature on Senate Resolution 28 18: Crimes Committed Against Homeless Persons" by the 29 Department of Justice (2002); "Crimes Against Homeless Persons" 30 and "Crimes Against Persons with Disabilities" in "Protecting 31 Californians from Hate Crimes: A Progress Report" by the Senate 32 Office of Research (2004); "Voices from the Street: A Survey of Homeless Youth by Their Peers" by the California Research 33 34 Bureau (2008); and "Hate, Violence, and Death On Main Street USA: A Report on Hate Crimes and Violence Against People 35 36 Experiencing Homelessness 2007" by the National Coalition for 37 the Homeless and the National Law Center on Homelessness and 38 Poverty (2008), has demonstrated that California has serious

unaddressed problems of crime against homeless persons, including

homeless persons with disabilities and homeless youth.

SB 110 — 10 —

(b) (1) By July 1, 2005, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), using available funding, shall develop a two-hour telecourse to be made available to law enforcement agencies that participate in and comply with the POST program in California on crimes against homeless persons and on how to deal effectively and humanely with homeless persons, including homeless persons with disabilities. The telecourse shall include information on multimission criminal extremism, as defined in Section 13519.6. In developing the telecourse, the commission shall consult subject-matter experts including, but not limited to, homeless and formerly homeless persons in California, service providers and advocates for homeless persons in California, experts on the disabilities that homeless persons commonly suffer, the California Council of Churches, the National Coalition for the Homeless, the Senate Office of Research, and the Criminal Justice Statistics Center of the Department of Justice.

(2) Every local law enforcement agency that participates in and emplies with the POST program, to the extent that this requirement does not create a state-mandated local program cost, shall provide the telecourse, "Law Enforcement Response to complies with the POST program may provide the telecourse, "Law Enforcement Response to Homelessness Update," to its peace officers.

SEC. 10.

SEC. 8. Section 13519.65 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 13519.65. (a) Every state law enforcement agency that participates in and complies with the POST program-shall may provide training to its peace officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities," produced by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and the Department of Justice. This requirement shall take effect if, each time that the commission, the department, or both the commission and the department update the telecourse to reflect changes in law, standards, and information since they produced the telecourse in 2002.

(b) Every local law enforcement agency that participates in and complies with the POST program may provide training to its officers using the telecourse "Crime Victims with Disabilities," and the Legislature strongly encourages each local law enforcement agency to do so if the commission, the department, or both the commission and the department update the telecourse.

-11- SB 110

SEC. 11.

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 SEC. 9. Section 13823.16 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 13823.16. (a) The Comprehensive Statewide Domestic Violence Program established pursuant to Section 13823.15 shall be collaboratively administered by the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) and an advisory council. The membership of the (Cal EMA) Domestic Violence Advisory Council shall consist of experts in the provision of either direct or intervention services to victims of domestic violence and their children, within the scope and intention of the Comprehensive Statewide Domestic Violence Assistance Program.
- (b) The membership of the council shall consist of domestic violence victims' advocates, battered women service providers, at least one representative of service providers serving the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community in connection with domestic violence, and representatives of women's organizations, law enforcement, and other groups involved with domestic violence. At least one-half of the council membership shall consist of domestic violence victims' advocates or battered women service providers from organizations such as the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence. It is the intent of the Legislature that the council membership reflect the ethnic, racial, cultural, and geographic diversity of the state, including people with disabilities. The council shall be composed of no more than 13 voting members and two nonvoting ex officio members who shall be appointed, as follows:
 - (1) Seven voting members shall be appointed by the Governor.
- (2) Three voting members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.
- 31 (3) Three voting members shall be appointed by the Senate 32 Committee on Rules.
 - (4) Two nonvoting ex officio members shall be Members of the Legislature, one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. Any Member of the Legislature appointed to the council shall meet with the council and participate in its activities to the extent that participation is not incompatible with his or her position as a Member of the Legislature.

SB 110 —12—

(c) The Cal EMA shall collaborate closely with the council in developing funding priorities, framing the request for proposals, and soliciting proposals.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 12.

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- SEC. 10. Section 13836 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 13836. (a)—The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 shall establish an advisory committee which shall develop a course of training for district attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, child sexual exploitation cases, and child sexual abuse cases and shall approve grants awarded pursuant to Section 13837. The courses shall include training in the unique emotional trauma experienced by victims of these crimes and the special problems of investigating and prosecuting these crimes when committed against individuals with disabilities.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this chapter to encourage the establishment of sex crime prosecution units, which shall include, but not be limited to, child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse cases, in district attorneys' offices throughout the state.

SEC. 13.

- SEC. 11. Section 13836.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 13836.1. (a) The committee shall consist of 11 members. Five shall be appointed by the executive director of the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820, and shall include three district attorneys or assistant or deputy district attorneys, one representative of a city police department or a sheriff or a representative of a sheriff's department, and one public defender or assistant or deputy public defender of a county. Six shall be public members appointed by the Commission on the Status of Women, and shall include one representative of a rape crisis center, one expert on crimes against persons with disabilities, and one medical professional experienced in dealing with sexual assault trauma victims. The committee members shall represent the points of view of diverse ethnic and language groups.

13 SB 110

(b) The requirement that the Commission on the Status of Women appoint an expert on crimes against victims with disabilities shall take effect upon the occurrence of the first vacancy for a member appointed by the commission, other than the member who represents a rape crisis center or the member who is a medical professional, on or after January 1, 2011.

(c) Members of the committee shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for their expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820.

SEC. 14.

- SEC. 12. Section 14213 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 14213. (a) As used in this title, "missing person" includes, but is not limited to, a child who has been taken, detained, concealed, enticed away, or retained by a parent in violation of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 277) of Title 9 of Part 1. It also includes any child who is missing voluntarily or involuntarily, or under circumstances not conforming to his or her ordinary habits or behavior and who may be in need of assistance.
- (b) As used in this title, "evidence that the person is at risk" includes, but is not limited to, evidence or indications of any of the following:
 - (1) The person missing is the victim of a crime or foul play.
 - (2) The person missing is in need of medical attention.
- (3) The person missing has no pattern of running away or disappearing.
 - (4) The person missing may be the victim of parental abduction.
 - (5) The person missing has a mental or physical disability.
- (c) As used in this title, "child" is any person under the age of 18.
- (d) As used in this title, "center" means the Violent Crime Information Center.
- (e) As used in this title, "dependent adult" is any person described in subdivision (h) of Section 368.
- (f) As used in this title, "dental or medical records or X-rays," include all those records or X-rays which are in the possession of a dentist, physician and surgeon, or medical facility.

SB 110 —14—

SEC. 15.

SEC. 13. Section 4427 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

- 4427. (a) When the department has reason to believe that any person held in custody as developmentally disabled is wrongfully deprived of his or her liberty, is cruelly or negligently treated, that inadequate provision is made for the skillful medical care, proper supervision, and safekeeping of that person, or is otherwise the victim of a crime, the department shall do either of the following:
- (1) Report the case immediately to the local police department or sheriff's office that has jurisdiction.
- (2) Ascertain the facts. It may issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, and may exercise the powers conferred upon a referee in a superior court. It may make such orders for the care and treatment of that person as it deems proper. If the department ascertains that the person is the victim of a crime, the department shall report the case immediately to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction.
- (b) Whenever the department undertakes an investigation into the general management and administration of any establishment or place of detention for the developmentally disabled, it may give notice of such investigation to the Attorney General, who shall appear personally or by deputy, to examine witnesses in attendance and to assist the department in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it in this code.
- (c) The department may at any time cause the patients of any county or city almshouse to be visited and examined, in order to ascertain if developmentally disabled persons are kept therein.

SEC. 16.

- SEC. 14. Section 4427.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 4427.5. (a) (1) A developmental center shall immediately report all resident deaths and serious injuries of unknown origin to the appropriate local law enforcement agency, which may, at its discretion, conduct an independent investigation.
- (2) The reporting requirements of this subdivision are in addition to, and do not substitute for, the reporting requirements of mandated reporters.
 - (b) The department shall do both of the following:

15 SB 110

(1) Annually provide written information to every developmental center employee regarding all of the following:

- (A) The statutory and departmental requirements for mandatory reporting of suspected or known abuse.
- (B) The rights and protections afforded to individuals' reporting of suspected or known abuse.
 - (C) The penalties for failure to report suspected or known abuse.
- (D) The telephone numbers for reporting suspected or known abuse or neglect to designated investigators of the department and to local law enforcement agencies.
- (2) On or before August 1, 2001, in consultation with employee organizations, advocates, consumers, and family members, develop a poster that encourages staff, residents, and visitors to report suspected or known abuse and provides information on how to make these reports.

SEC. 17.

- SEC. 15. Section 15763 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15763. (a) Each county shall establish an emergency response adult protective services program that shall provide in-person response, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, to reports of abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, for the purpose of providing immediate intake or intervention, or both, to new reports involving immediate life threats and to crises in existing cases. The program shall include policies and procedures to accomplish all of the following:
- (1) Provision of case management services that include investigation of the protection issues, assessment of the person's concerns, needs, strengths, problems, and limitations, stabilization and linking with community services, and development of a service plan to alleviate identified problems utilizing counseling, monitoring, followup, and reassessment.
- (2) Provisions for emergency shelter or in-home protection to guarantee a safe place for the elder or dependent adult to stay until the dangers at home can be resolved.
- (3) Establishment of multidisciplinary teams to develop interagency treatment strategies, to ensure maximum coordination with existing community resources, to ensure maximum access on behalf of elders and dependent adults, and to avoid duplication of efforts.

SB 110 —16—

(b) (1) A county shall respond immediately to any report of imminent danger to an elder or dependent adult in other than a long-term care facility, as defined in Section 9701 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or a residential facility, as defined in Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code. For reports involving persons in a long-term care facility or a residential care facility, the county shall report to the local long-term care ombudsman program. Adult protective services staff shall consult, coordinate, and support efforts of the ombudsman program to protect vulnerable residents. Except as specified in paragraph (2), the county shall respond to all other reports of danger to an elder or dependent adult in other than a long-term care facility or residential care facility within 10 calendar days or as soon as practicably possible.

- (2) An immediate or 10-day in-person response is not required when the county, based upon an evaluation of risk, determines and documents that the elder or dependent adult is not in imminent danger and that an immediate or 10-day in-person response is not necessary to protect the health or safety of the elder or dependent adult.
- (3) The State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association, shall develop requirements for implementation of paragraph (2), including, but not limited to, guidelines for determining appropriate application of this section and any applicable documentation requirements.
- (4) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall implement the requirements developed pursuant to paragraph (3) by means of all-county letters or similar instructions prior to adopting regulations for that purpose. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) A county shall not be required to report or respond to a report pursuant to subdivision (b) that involves danger to an elder or dependent adult residing in any facility for the incarceration of prisoners that is operated by or under contract to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, a county sheriff's department, a county probation department, a city police department, or any other law enforcement agency when the abuse reportedly has occurred in that facility.

__17__ SB 110

(d) A county shall provide case management services to elders and dependent adults who are determined to be in need of adult protective services for the purpose of bringing about changes in the lives of victims and to provide a safety net to enable victims to protect themselves in the future. Case management services shall include the following, to the extent services are appropriate for the individual:

- (1) Investigation of the protection issues, including, but not limited to, social, medical, environmental, physical, emotional, and developmental.
- (2) Assessment of the person's concerns and needs on whom the report has been made and the concerns and needs of other members of the family and household.
 - (3) Analysis of problems and strengths.
- (4) Establishment of a service plan for each person on whom the report has been made to alleviate the identified problems.
 - (5) Client input and acceptance of proposed service plans.
- (6) Counseling for clients and significant others to alleviate the identified problems and to implement the service plan.
 - (7) Stabilizing and linking with community services.
 - (8) Monitoring and followup.

- (9) Reassessments, as appropriate.
- (e) To the extent resources are available, each county shall provide emergency shelter in the form of a safe haven or in-home protection for victims. Shelter and care appropriate to the needs of the victim shall be provided for frail and disabled victims who are in need of assistance with activities of daily living.
- (f) Each county shall designate an adult protective services agency to establish and maintain multidisciplinary teams including, but not limited to, adult protective services, law enforcement, probation departments, home health care agencies, hospitals, adult protective services staff, the public guardian, private community service agencies, public health agencies, and mental health agencies for the purpose of providing interagency treatment strategies.
- (g) Each county shall provide tangible support services, to the extent resources are available, which may include, but not be limited to, emergency food, clothing, repair or replacement of essential appliances, plumbing and electrical repair, blankets, linens, and other household goods, advocacy with utility companies, and emergency response units.

SB 110 —18—

SEC. 18. It is the intent of the Legislature that nothing in this act creates any new substantial General Fund costs. To that end, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all of the following shall apply:

- (a) Nothing in this act requires a state agency to revise any form, document, or other material if that revision would create a General Fund cost that is more than minor and absorbable.
- (b) Nothing in this act requires a state or local agency to adopt or revise a regulation.
- (c) Nothing in this act creates a new training requirement for any state agency if that training requirement would create a General Fund cost that is more than minor and absorbable.
- (d) Any provision of this act that requires a state agency to take any action is contingent on the availability and appropriation of adequate funds.
- SEC. 19. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.